NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28.

Our Land-Laws. The Commercial Advertiser quotes so much of our "deficient legal training," &c. We may now confess to some such ideas on our own part with reit more courteous to let the reader remark the defect without suggestion on our part. The Editor

A striking illustration of what we have be a strictle quoted above. To our mind—to the mine my man familiar with legal discriminations—the two of any man familiar with legal discriminations—the two cases described are positively identical. At the beginning The Tribune gives its opinion that in a claim for the rent of "improved property—that is, property created or rendered valuable by buman labor—the lesses should be yims facts evidence of the claim" &c.; which is precisely what we contend for. But then The Tribune goes on to specify the process by which a value has been given to wild land, and adds that is such a case the value-giver ought to be presumed the rightful owner. Now what is the difference between these two cases? Does it lie in the use of the word property in one and of the word land in the other? Or does The Tribune mean that in one case the leased property was improved before the lease was granted, in the other not till after?

"We have dwelt thus on this subject because we person the subject of the subject of the subject of the subject that the case the lease of the word thus on this subject because we person to the subject of the subj

"We have dwelt thus on this subject because we per-ceive that a discussion between us and The Tribune can ceive that a discussion between us and The Tribune can have no good result, unless some means be devised to issure definitive accuracy in the positions expressed on either side. We therefore propose, before going any farther, to settle the points on which we are to argue; and to this end we respectfully solicit from The Tribune can be specific answer to the following questions:

"1. Does not The Tribune contend that when land is in the possession of a man by whom or by whose succestors it has been reclaimed from a state of nature and made valuable, the law ought to presume him the rightful claim of the possession of proving that his is the rightful claim?

"2 Doct The Tribune admit the distinction between possessin and the right of possession, and that the for-mer may legally and equitably be in one man and the latter in another)

"3. Does The Tribune admit that the maintenance of the distinction is indispensable to the system of or-ganized society—that without it there can be no secu-rity for property by operation of law, or by anything but force?

These questions lie at the foundation of the subject "These questions he at the foundation of the support to discuss it. We must dispose of them before we can go any farther. If The Tribunc answers yet to each, we are ready for the argument. If no to any, it must be kind enough to present its views in the negative as a preliminary to the discussion."

We presume none of our readers so obtuse as to be ignorant that we were considering what the law in respect to landholding ought to be, not what it is, when we stated that, in all cases where the occupant of a farm or his ancestors had done all the work and paid all the taxes upon it, locating thereon when it was in the state of primitive wil derness, and rendering it fruitful and habitable, the Law ought to presume him the true owner until some other man had proved a title. If some one should come forward and say, "I claim the right to turn the occupant off of the farm he has cleared and out of the house he has built, because he took of me a lease of the premises." we would have the Law ssy, "Prove your (or your encestor's) right to impose that lease on him." We have never doubted that the law actually is otherwise; we are arguing for a change of the law, as we are confident every body but one understands us.

The Commercial, indeed, urges that the case here presented is not at all different from that of the leaseholder who hired an improved farm or brick house, or that the only difference is caused by the use of the word property in the one case and land in the other. But this is taking for granted the very matter in dispute. We understand the word property' to imply rightfully some product of Haman Labor; and when any man talks of his 'pro perty' in the fish of the sea, the breeze over land the deer in the forest, the serf on a plantation, the anishabited primeval forest itself (save to a limited extent as the necessary complement of some im proved farm.) we answer—" If the Law of the Land 'declare these your property, we how to its declaion, holding with Mr. Clay that 'That is property which the Law makes property; but at the same time it is very clear that Nature's law deshould be conformed to those of Nature."-Have we been precise enough now to make the Commer cial understand that we think the Law of the Land which fully authorizes one man to become propri eter of all the unimproved Soil of the Earth, and to hold it up for lease or sale to the needy at such dictate, is a bad law, tending strongly to foster and facilitate the natural inclination of the cunning and the powerful to appropriate to their own use a large

We are ready to answer the Commercial's ques-

the simple without due consideration?

share of the products of the labor of the poor and

1. Yes. 9. Yes, but qualified as above indicated.

—And now for a question or two on our side.

Will the Commercial be so good as to tell us:

1. What would be the practical injustice or harm

of requiring every man who assumes to be land lord of extensive tracts of virgin soil to be provided with a title thereto as a pre-requisite to the legal collection of rent thereupon or the legal eviction the actual improver and cultivator therefrom ?

2. What would be the harm or wrong of provid ing by law that no man shall bereafter be allowed to purchase or take more than 320 acres of the lands now public (State or National.) and this only for actual settlement and improvement? Is it not manifest that the present system enables Speculation to run ahead of Settlement and buy up all the choice locations (as we see that the Falls of St. Anthonhave already been clutched.) to be sold or reute out at an enormous advance to the actual settlers of the vicinity? Is not here an unnecessary and pernicious tax on Labor, which Governments ald rather forbid than facilitate !

3. You say that a leaseholder may now, by re sorting to a legal fiction averring that he has bee ejected by some one else, bring to issue and over throw or establish the validity of his landlord's title. If it is proper that he should do this indirecly, why not directly? If he may rightfully do it of the strength of the lie that he has been evicted. why not on an averment of the simple truth that he believes his alleged landlord has no valid ditie, and that he wishes him to show one before exacting and receiving any more reut?

en these questions are answered, perhaps the defects of our legal training will be somewhat

Iowa .- The Philadelphia North American learn by Telegraph from Pittsburgh that the official returns give Harlan, the Whig candidate for Super intendent of Public Instruction, a majority of 1644. The Locos elect three Judges-the Whigs, one.

THE LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS Edjuarned sine die on Monday, after a session of 111 days, and passing 280 Acts and 103 Resolves.

Mr. DENNIS will accept our thanks for Boson papers of yesterday morning.

The "ECLECTIC COMMENTARY ON THE HoLY BIBLE."-Two more Parts (XV. and XVI) of this valued work are just issued by the Publisher, R. T. Shan non, 118 Nassau-st. The last number brings the work down to the close of the Old Testament, and contains, beside, useful Tables of Events, Quotations, &c. particalarly interesting to students and readers of History -This is a work of great value and interest and must, ne cossarily, be highly prized by all who would attain a thorough acquaintance with the more difficult portions of the Holy Book. It should be in the hands of every

"SACRED PHILOSOPHY OF THE SEASONS: Illustrating the Perfections of God in the Phenomena of the Year; By Rev. HENRY DUNCAN, D. D. Scotland; Important Additions and some Nodifications to American Readers; By Rev. F. W. P. GREENon, D. D." has just been issued in four cloth 12mos of 400 pages each, by the Harpers. It is a work of grave ievated character, forcibly combining Scientific lo-tion with Moral Inculcation. We understand that it has been adopted by the Massachusetts Board of Edu-cation for the School Libraries of that State.

Another Chapter of Indian Wrongs. Wherever the white American has come in contant with the Indian, the letter has been wronged. Hardly a State in the Union that has not been the scene of some outrage on Justice and Humanity, in which our countrymen have been the aggressors our late article on this subject as related to its own and the aborigines the victims. Capidity on the previous strictures, and thereupon dilates at some large and the small scale, employing all weapons, length and with decided sill-complaceny on our from sloohol and the frauds of traders and agents, want of precision" both in ideas and expression, to armies in force, has let loose disease among them, cheated them of their possessions, and driven the relics of once wide spread nations from the homes gard to the Editor of the Commercial, but we thought of their fathers. Nor is the work yet ended. Who can say that it will be ended until the only vestiges of their race shall be the tumuli where their dead lie buried, and the names which mark the regions and the waters along which they once had their abodes 1

Another chapter in this history has just been made known to us, and we would fain impress it to some purpose upon our readers. Many of them are perhaps aware that the Five Nations, once the ocupants of this great State, now hold only some few thousands of acres in the Western Counties. But even there they are not safe. These, their last foot-holds are wanted by land speculators. No means that ingenuity can suggest or depravity put in execution has been spared to deprive them of these places of refuge

Representations have from time to time been made to the General Government, that numbers wished to emi grate. In the latter part of 1845, an Agent was appointed take charge of the party which it was alleged was ready, with the express direction that the movem must not be made with less than two hundred and fifty persons. That number could not be found, and the Agent was informed from Washington that the plan must be given up. But on new representations he ob

Meanwhile, dissensions sprung up among the Indians on the subject of this movement; better information was sent to the Department of Indian Affairs : a respect able Commission was appointed to inquire into and tle the matter, and the Agent was notified on the fact.natead of waiting for the result of this inquiry, he co lected together all that by any means whatever he could rocure to join him-much fewer, according to his own epresentations, than the required number-and, withnt informing the Department or making the necessary provisions for them in the new country whither they were going, carried them to the West. The real num her of New-York Indiana thus carried off, has since been ascertained to have been less than two hundred. The emigrants arrived at their destination, near the Southwest border of Missouri, more than two hundred miles West of the Mississippi, about the middle of last une. There they were abandoned without shelterwithout care, without the means of planting, which had een lavishly promised. The climate, too, was a very sickly one, and at once began its work upon these be trayed and helpless creatures. They endeavored to find ome more congenial region, but were told by the Indian Agents that the scanty rations supplied them would be stopped if they left the grounds assigned by Govern ent. By pestilence, privation and suffering, they had in November last, been reduced to about eighty. or three families have succeeded in returning. Those who remain consist principally of women and children. sickly season, they must all perish. They desire to come back to the homes of their kindred, but their people have not the means. The General Government has been applied to, but in vain. A bill granting the necessary sum has been reported to our State Legislature; but, at any rate, it cannot be acted on in season to rescue the sufferers. There is no help left but in the benevolent, to whom the facts we have parrated will be ough to excite all the impulses of charity. Only two

Wilson, himself an Indian, who comes to New York to bring these facts before our citizens, may be tound at the Western Hotel, in Cortland at.

WATER CURE INTELLIGENCE .- Dr. Joel Shew Bond-st. has just issued 'THE WATER-CURE MANUAL,' a fair 12 mo. of 288 pages, designed to afford plain and practical directions for the treatment of diseases by Water in various ways, whether with or without the presence and advice of a practition er. An intelligent mother, familiar with the centents of this work, may safely and successfully treat her own * suptoms are dangerous or doubtful the guidance of a still there are thousands of cases constantly occurring wherein prompt and decisive action must be taken be book ought to find a place in every family of which some member can read. Whether water is or is not the universal medicine which it is claimed to be by the more zealous Hydropathists, we meet no one who dispu es it tive, curative influences generally. It is Nature's own specific against Fevers, though, like every other healing gency, it may be so misapplied as to aggravate disease instead of eradicating it. It will cure any fresh cold, however severe, in the course of six to eighteen hours. leaving the patient often in better health than he enjoyed before he caught the cold. Dr. Shew's book is very ucid and terse, embodying a large fund of information with regard to the nature and causes of Disease, the true general principles of medical action, and the specific reatment of many of the most common and inveterate all ments which afflict Humanity—Dyspepsia, Rheumatism Consumption, &c &c A portrait of Priesenitz, an ac count of his life and achievements, and a great variety of valuable matter with regard to Diet, Bathing. &c. render this the best work yet issued on our side of the ocean from the school of Hydropathy. Cady & Burgess, John

-Dr. Shew is preparing to open a complete Hydropathic Institute at Oyster Bay, L. I. where he has found a great abundance of the purest springwate-purer than even that of Graefenberg. His ac ommodations for Boarders there will be ample, and the

ocation is very pleasant and accessible. -Dr. E. A. KITTREDGE, an eminent practitioner. formerly of Physic and more recently of Water-Cure at Lynn, Mass. has just opened, in conjunction with Mr. C. Farrar, a spacious Hydropathic Institute at Waterford, Maine in the midst of the grandest mountain scenery, on the road from Portland to the White Mounwhere the springs cannot be excelled for coldness and purity. Board and treatment \$6 per week ; passage om Boston \$2. Knowing Dr. Kittredge, we believe this will soon be one of the most eminently successful establishments in the country.

-A new Hydropathic Institute has been estab ished on the Lehigh, near Bethlehem, Pa. in an edifice built expressly therefor. This is a very romantic healthful region, while the springs of water are said to be pure and compous, and the principal a practitioner instructed by one of Priessnitz's most ement pupils. We have no personal knowledge of the

The War-Voice of Massachusetts. following Resolutions have been adopted by the Legislature of Massachusetts and signed by the Governor. In the Senate the vote on their final passage was, Yeas 27, Nav 1. In the House the e on passing them to be engrossed was, Yeas 153, Nays 33. Absent 59. The Yeas and Nays were not taken on their final passage.

Resolved, That the present war with Mexico has its Account, that the present war will accase has its primary origin in the unconstitutional ampeasation to the United States of the foreign State of Texas; that it was unconstitutionally commenced by the order of the President, to Gen Taylor, to take military pessession of territory in dispute between the United States and Mexico, and in the occupation of Mexico, and that it is now waxed—by a powerful nation against a weak neighbor—unnecessarily and without just cause, at immense cost of treasure and life, for the dismemberment of Mexico, and for the conquest of a portion of her territory, from which slavery has already been excluded, with the triple object of extending slavery, of strengthening the 'Slave Power,' and of obtaining the control of the Free States, under the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That such a war of conquest, so hateful in its objects, so wanton, unjust and unconstitutional in its origin and character, must be regarded as a war against freedom, against homanity, against justice, against the United States, and that a regard for the true interests and the highest bonor of the country, not less than the impulses of of Christian duty, should arouse all good citizens to join in efforts to arrest this war, and, in every jeat way, aiding the country to retire from the position of aggression which it now occupies towards a weak, distracted neighbor, and sister pepublic.

Resolved, That our attention is directed anew to the wrong and "enormity" of slavery, and to the tyramy and usurpation of the 'Slave Power,' as displayed is the history of our country, particularly in the annexation of Texas, and the first fame of our country, for the principles of morals, and for the safe for the constitutional efforts for the destruction of the rejust influence of the slave power, and for the abeliate power, and for the abeliate power, which washin the limits of the United States. primary origin in the unconstitutional appearation to the United States of the foreign State of Texas; that it

mirs of the United States.

Resolved, That the annoxation of territory with Mexi-

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

Virginia Election-Later from Vera Cruz. PHILADELPHIA. April 27, 1847. Atkinson is elected in the First District. Dromgoole's majority is 22 in the Second do.

Fourth District doubtful-the returns are more favorable for Bocock, Whig. Goggin's majority in the Fifth is 119. Bedinger is elected in the Tenth. The Whigs have gained five delegates The Pittsburgh wires are broken.

Arrivals via New-Orleans from Vera Cruz, bring dates to the 7th, and from Brazos a week later they contain nothing new-all is quiet. Gen. Twiggs, with his division of three thousand men, was to move to Jalapa on the 8th inst. Nothing from Gen. Taylor.

Market Report.

BALTIMORE, April 27-6 P. M. FLOUR-The market was some less firm and we quote City Mills at \$7. We report sales of 2000 bbls Howard.

Coax-We report sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania Yellow, round or flat, at 91 cts; 2000 do, price not un-WHEAT-Sales of 2000 bushels Maryland White were

made at 1 35. Corron-Sales of about 800 bales-market firm.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ... ALBANY, April 27-7, P. M. The consideration of the bill relative to the organization of the Judiciary was proceeded with. The first Article relative to the Courts of Impeachments was passed without amendment. The second Article relating to the Court of Appeals was then read. The ninth section of this Article was amended by fixing the terms of the Court at Albany, New-York and Syracuse, instead of Utica, Buffalo and Rochester.

A substitute for the ninth section was then adopted, which provides that there shall be four terms of the Court of Appeals in each year, at such time and places as the Court shall direct, but so arranged that a term shall be held in each Judicial District once in two years.

Pending the consideration of a section providing the time in which judgments shall be rendered on causes argued before the Court of Appeals, &c. the Senate took a recess.

In the afternoon a memorial was presented for an examination of the charter of the Commercial Bank of Albany. Farther progress was made with the bill for the

organization of the Judicial Districts. ASSEMBLY. The County Courts bill occupied the morning

In the afternoon the following bills were passed for a Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages; to abolish the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools : Ayes, 68; Noes, 14.

No Mail West of Auburn this afternoon.

Virginia. The Baltimore Patriot of Monday brings us a few

ore returns and reports, from which we fill up the following Districts: '47. Whig. Waig. Loco. '44 Watts, Atkinson." Clay. Norfolk Borough547 297.....634 445.....627 ousand dollars is needed. Surely these people will the allowed to die miserably, for the want of so small maj. 300. ansemond 31 msj

The majorities in Surry, Southampton and Sussex are reported, and the latter must be entirely proneous. Eighty three is probably the majority n Henry Precinct instead of Sussex Co. Sussex. t will be seen, gave Mr. Polk 201 majority.

415.....376 maj. 14.....159 47.....159 This is quite close work, and the official canve may change the result, though it probably will not.

122 367

W. Newton. R. T.

The House of Delegates, as far as heard from stands-Whig. 35 Loco. 28.

MEETING OF THE PARMERS CLUB.

Drouth in the French Tree-Nurseries-The best kind of Dairy Cows-Mr. Colt's Mode of Preventing the Potato Rot-Cheese Manufacture. Yesterday, the Club held an adjourned meeting.

Judge Vas Wyck in the chair, and a fair attendance of members. From the translations from the French read, we earn that M. Hardy, Director of the Nurseries of Alge-

rin, states that the flowering of the Pauloconia in that region is as much retarded as in Paris. He says he has in the nurseries about 500 Dwarf Bananas, young and old, out he has not yet seen their fruit. He attributes this to drouth. The Nurseries will deliver this year from nine. ty to one hundred thousand young trees. The culture the Cockinsel in this same place continues to prosper North America, and may be regarded as likely to be very productive

A letter was read from R. L. COLT, Esq. of Patrson, N. J. on the subject of Dairy Cons. He says: If New Brunswick, he cows are required for milk to sell, take the Dutch or iderness breed, which give from twenty to thirty uarts of milk for 300 days in the year. But if milk is wanted for the home use of the producer, take the alderneys, which give eight or ten quarts of milk richer han the creem we are in the habit of buying in this City. for general purposes, he was inclined to their than the Alderney, this side of the Allegany Mountains, (except on some of our very rich valley lands) is the best

he best of all working cattle—but for gentl-men give him Alderney, for one wants quality rather than quantity. He had tried Short Horns, but found that our Jersey nds will not support them without too much expendi ture beyond grass and hay for grain. Of the Alderneys would guaranty 7 quarts a day of their creamy milk

In another letter, read at the same meeting, Mr. Colt dissented from Prof. Mapes's off-hand opinion of the non-nutritive properties of Corn-cobs-given som ime since—and suggested that a regular chemical analysis of the cob should be made under the suspices of the nstitute Mr. SMITH observed, very sensibly, that the chespest way of ascertaining whether the cobs were nutritient or not would be by throwing the unshelled corn before the animals and let them choose to suit themselves. Mr. Colt farther stated that he escaped the Potato rot last year, when he used no yard manure, by a dressing that proved beneficial—as follows, in parts: of salt, 1 of Plaster of Paris, 2 of charcoal dust, 2 of wood-ashes, 2 of slaked lime and 10 of muck that had been dug twelve months. The crop, although not heavy, was perfectly sound and of fine flavor. He put them into barrels and filled in charcoal dust, and they are now as fine, dry and mealy as they were in November. Mr. C. is resolved to put in the whole of his crop this yes with the same mixture. Perhaps the best way is to spread 10 bushels of salt and 30 of slaked lime, broadcast, to the acre, and then apply the wood ashes to the extent of about 10 bushels, with 50 of dry muck and 1 bushel of guano well mixed in the hills or drills. Le any one try this on an acre, and if he does not realize

Mr. GABRIEL WAXENAN, from Horkimer Co. in this State, then described most voluminously the Cheese Manufacture in his region. He stated, among other incidentalities that swine should never be nearer than 100 feet to the dairy, whereas they are often not more than 15 or 20 feet removed. The choese and milk are always more or less affected by their proximity.

3 % bushels or more of sound potatoes, Mr. C. would be

Resolutions of thanks to Gen. Taylor were the meeting adjourned until Tuesday next (the regular adopted by the House and rejected by the Senate | meeting) same subject continued.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

The Users publishes a dispatch from Gen. Scott devering the reports of Gens. Twiggs and Patterson and Col. Harney, detailing the operations of their respective commands at Vera Cruz. The dispatch also contains a list of the killed, wounded and missing during the investment and siege of Vera Cruz-

A TRAITOR.—The St. Louis Republican gives the following, from a correspondent at Santa Fé.—who does not protess, however, to have personal knowledge of the matter: It is said that an American, who was well known in It is said that an American, who was well known in Santa Fe, fought hard against the Americans, and with his very good ride killed most of those who fell dead. When the fortress was taken he endeavored to make his escape, but the traitor fell with thirty odd balls through him. One hundred must have been fired upon him simultaneously, so great was their indignation. The writer says he has forgotten the name of the miscreans.

GEN. LAMAR CAPTURED .- The Galveston News GEN. LAWAR CAPTURED.—The Oak seaton News learns from Houston that information has been brought to Austin that Gen. Lamar, with his company of 50 to 100 mes, attempted to pass through from Loredo to join Gen. Taylor, that after ponetrating into some difficult passes of the mountains beyond the Rio Grande, he was passes of the mountains beyond the its Grande, he was attacked by greatly superior numbers of the enemy, whom he fought till be lost half his men, when he found timesif comp-lied to surrender. We have none of the particulars. Gen Lamar's object was to go to the relief of Gen. Taylor as soon as he heard the slarming news The Secretary of War has called upon the

Major General commanding the militia of this District to furnish three Companies of Volunteers to form, together with two additional companies from Maryland, a Batm. which, we understand, is designed for immediate active service and is to take the field under the mand of Lieut, Col. Charles Lee Jones. [Nat Int. Things in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27, 1847. The meeting held last night for the establishment of Robert Raikes Schools was very largely attended, and a spirit was prevalent which augurs the entire success of the charity. A series of resolutions were offered by Judge Conrad, enforced by an eloquent speech, and followed by P. T. Jones, Elliot Eresson. speech, and followed by F. I. Jones, Elliot Eresson, Hev. R. Newton, and others. A committee was ep-pointed to collect subscriptions, and the cooperation of all denominations of Christians was expectly solicited. The spread of Sunday Schools must decrease vice. The young in years, but old in vice, as Judge Conrad ob-served, are to be found in the alleys and by-streets, and it is this class which is to be reached by the Robert Paikes Schools.

Raikes Schools.

A fire about an hour since severely injured two dwelling houses in Lombard at below Third.

We have a very warm, sultry day, and I think will have a thunder storm before night. It is as dusty as if it were misummer.

midsummer. Floor Market has been very dull to-day. Sales at 6 Si to 6 S7, holders generally demanding the highest figures. Groceries continue steady with limited sales.— No particular mesement in Provisions. Corn Meal 4 25 and dull. Pennsylvania Red Wheat 1 56, White 1 60. Yellow Corn 90, White 88. Cotton in moderate

4 25 and dull. Pennsylvania Red Wheat I 56, White 160. Yellow Corn 90, White 88. Cotton in moderate demand at firm prices.

Sales of Stocks — First Board and after 500 Susq Bds. 65; 10,000 Wilmington 6s, s5, 85; 25 Nav'g. 38; 15 do 37; 60 Pen & Ohio Canal, 55 24; 1300 U 8 6s, 67, 105; 80 Bank N Am. 120; 130 Susq Canal, 17; 100 Wilgt 6s, 85; 2500 State 5s, 73; 4000 Lehg 5s, 69; 500 Texas 10 per cent, 18; 80 Girard 85, 11; 2000 Read. Mort Bds. 71; 2 Chesp & Del. Stock 87; 120 Lehigh Coal Scrip, 87; 700 Navig 65, 87; 5 Ches. & Del State, 90, 3000 Lehigh 6s 65; 70; 15 Leh, 31; 51 Navig 38; 150 Morris, 20; 50 Girard, 55, 11; 6 Fleminston Comp. 19; 5 do, 14; 1000 Lehigh flaters 4; 60; 130 Vicksburg, cash. 11; 147 Susq Canal, 15, 17; 50 Morris, 20; 50 Chesp do 10 U 8 6s, 67; 106; 125 Susq Canal, 55, 17; 2000 Lehigh Int. 60; 80 North Lib Gas, 24; 3000 U 8 6s, 67; 106; 125 Susq Canal, 55, 17; 2000 Lehigh Int. 60; 1000 Ches and Del Loos, 126; 1000 Read bds, 75; 101 Leh Rs. 88; 4000 Ches and Del Loos, 126; 1000 Read bds, 76; 1000 Canal, 46; 1000 Morris Canal, 29; 2000 Texas 8 per cent, 22; 6000 Susq Canal bds, 66; 5000 Read bds, 72; 100 U 8 Bk. 44.

New Publications.

ELEMENTARY ASTRONOMY: Accompanied by Sixteen Colored Maps, each 3 by 34 feet in size; the whole designed to illustrate the Mechanism of the Heavens: By H. Mattison. Huntington a Savage, 216 Pearl at.

It is a cheering thought that such aids to the acquisition of Natural Science as are here present are now within the reach of very many of our poorest children, though, an age or two since, the heirs of the world's thrones could not command them. These Celestial Charts exhibit with luminous perspiculty the positions, courses and distances of the most important (to as) of the heavenly bodies, so that a week's study of them will serve to impart a better notion of Astronomy t young learners than could be obtained by a year's close application to formal treatises and learned dissertation preparatory culture to render it truly understood. These Maps, whether in the school or the parior, will be easier. ly sought and scanned '4" hildren, not as a task of a duty but as affording entertainment and pleasure a duty but as another cost cost of the whole) is necessarily conder-ule, but our Academies and better supported common schools can well afford them, and a man of means can present a set to the School Library of his District. They have already been adopted by several of the first schools of this City, Brooklyn, and Providence, and will rapidly make their way elsewhere. The Elementary Treatise lucidly explains whatever is not made clear by the Maps -the laws of planetary motion, the absolute distances fluences, &c. &c. The latest triumphs of Astronomy are recorded, including the discoveries of Leverrier and his colaborers. The work is calculated to reflect credit

on our Popular Education throughout the civilized world. SELF CULTURE, and Perfection of Character : Including

the Management of Youth. By O. S. Fowlers. 12mo, pp. 312. New York, Fowlers & Wells. We have here the sixth edition of a work which we believe has been five years before the public, but it is now re-written and care ally revised. Its plan is good being a plain, matter-of-fact statement of the author's theory and experience in relation to the education o the young-added to which and forming a goodly portion of the volume are Analyses of all the Faculties, and directions as to the means of strengthening them. Al though we do not quite agree with all the author's opinions, still we should judge this book well worthy a gen-

MORSE'S NORTH-AMERICAN ATLAS. - This work tains the following beautifully-colored Maps, viz New Jersey. Georgia, Alabama, Mississipi Arkansas, Indian Territory Northern Texas, New Mexico, n South. Virginia, Kentucky, Connecticut, Kentucky,
New York, Tennessee,
N. Yerk & Vicinity, Missouri,
City of New-York, North-Carolina,

nnsy vania. South-Carolina. These maps are all engraved by the new process disstock for the farmer to keep. Next to this the covered by S. E. Morse, Esq. and called by him Coveure North Devous are good for milk, good for beef and graphy. They are very beautiful, and the whole collect ion, appropriately bound, sells for \$2 25. (Published by the Harpers.)

> "CHRISTIANITY AND SLAVERT: & Review the Correspondence between Richard Fuller, D. D. of Beaufort, S. C. and Francis Wayland, D. D. President of Brown University, on Domestic Slavery, considered a Scriptural Institution, by William Hages." Box ton : Gould, Kendall and Lincoln. This is an eloquen and thorough vindication of Christianity from the reproach of sustaining or in any way countenancing the system of Slavery. Mr. Hague is a Baptist Clergyman considerable eminence in Boston, and the Pastor of one of the most wealthy churches of that denomination An ardent admirer of Dr. Wayland, he thinks that dis tinguished divine has made some unfortunate and per niclous concessions in favor of Slavery, in his celebrated Discussion with Dr. Fuller; and it is the object of this Review to place the subject in its true light and to exhibit Christianity as the uncompromising foe of Slavery, in whatever circumstances it may exist. The pamphlet will be regarded with more favor in certain quarters, from the fact that Mr. H. has never been considered an Abolitionist.

THE FAMILY AND SCHOOL MONITOR" is title given by the author to a large and well-executed Chart or Map designed by JAMES HENRY, Jr. and published by J. H. Colton, 86 Cedar-st. Its object is to com-bine and present in the most impressive form the more important truths lying at the basis of Physical, Moral and ntellectual Education. This is done by means of Maxims, with Illustrations, engraved and letter-press,-four ble pillars, allegorically emblazoned, separating and enclosing the three departments of letter-press aforesaid. The whole forms a desirable and useful ornament for a school-room or parlor.

TO "A CORRECT MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR IN MEXICO, being a copy of Gen. Arista's Map, taken at Resaca de la Palma, with additions and corrections : Embellished with Diagrams of the Battles of the 8th and 9th of May, capture of Monterey," &c. has just been published by J. Disturnell, 102 Broadway. It must have a large sale.

CITY ITEMS.

TEMPERANCE MEETING AT THE TABERNACLE ... The meeting last evening was very well attended. It was opened by prayer by Rev. E. Crawford, followed by singlog by the lisleys. Dr. D. M. Reese then spoke of neeting as a testimony of regard to Mr. Gough, who was to follow him ; it was a voluntary tribute as a voluntary response of the temperance community to the claims of that brother. Mr. Gough was a jewel of the emperance cause, quarried out of the mountain of in

Mr. Gough would necessarily be brief; he had spoken

every night except three out of the last thirty. It made

his heart lesp to look abroad upon the world; it was a

great thing to live in an age like this, amid this great

moral movement. It was said that in this cause there was a reaction ; this was only the reflux of the wave, to gather new strength in order to dash higher up the strand. Mr. Gough then entered into an examination of some of the arguments of the opponents of the licens law, which is that drinking is as bad as selling, and that punishment should be inflicted on one as much as on the other. In this connection be gave a powerful description of the horrors and sufferings of intemperance. The temperance enterprise was a purely benevolent one -it waged war against no man, but against a hard headed, black hearted iniquity. The only principle which could save the drunkard and prevent men from becoming such was the total abstinence pledge. Mr. Gough must be pardoned if he was discursive and went from point to point. He hoped it would be borne in mind that he was sneaking in behalf of the cause and not trying to make a scientific, well-ordered speech. After many illustrations. comic and pathetic, he appealed to the audience to come up to the help of the cause. Signing the pledge did not require one to associate with all classes of people. There were different orders of society, and signing the pledge would not make it necessary for them to associate to-gether. It was influence and support for those who were actually engaged in the cause that was sought for. If the young ladies of the City were to oppose drinking. they might put an end to it among young men. Mr. Gough then appealed especially to the ladies who were present, and told an anecdote illustrating the power of woman's sympathy. In Waterford the ladies had recently circulated the pledge and obtained 839 signatures. after three meetings had been held there. After holding the attention of the audience for some hour and a hall Mr. Gough concluded amid the most lively expressions of applause, and with another glee from the lisleys and a benediction, the meeting broke up. TO THE TABERNACLE .- So we say to all lovers

of music-to the Tabernacle to-morrow night (Thursday.) for Rossini's favorite Opera, Cinderella, is to be sung there. The Musical Institute, under George Loder, are going to try their hand at something secular, having made all the reputations they want in sacred music We think that Mr. Meiggs has hit the right idea this time, for we cannot but believe that the performance will prove highly popular. Mrs. Jones. Miss Rolph, Miss Pratt, Messrs. Pearson, Greaterex, Rogers and pard are among the principal vocalists. Our friends should purchase tickets before the evening, so that they may incur no difficulty in securing seats OFERA.-Benedetti's benefit is to take place or

saturday evening, and will not be the less crowded from the fact that opera-goers have to go hungry during the week. VISIT OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO THE

SHIP MACEDONIAN -The Chamber of Commerce visited the Macedonian on Monday and were received by Mr. Fraser, second officer, Commodore DeKay being iil. At a collation on board, W. R. ones, Esq. President of the Board, having given as a toast " Better health to Commodore DeKay-may he meet with all assistance in his noble undertaking"-Capt. Fraser replied on behalf of the Commodore, said that while Boston had taken up. loaded, and sent forward the Jamestown, which ship had been put in as an amendment to the bill for the Macedonian, New-York had done nothing or what was worse than nothing. New-York had given the disposal of its charities to a sub-committee of five; four foreigners and one interested merchant, and Mr. Van Schaick, Chairman of the General Committee, wished the ship loaded, and told the Commodore that it should be done in two weeks; but next day this Sub-Committee had resolutions drawn up deciliong the ship. The fact of the Committee being strangers and unacquainted with what was most likely to reflect disgrace or discredit upon our City or country, was perhaps the sole reason why so much hostility had been shown to the Macedonian. But he thanked Heaven Congress had given this ship to a man not to be balked by any opposition; that nothing would prevent her sailing as soon as the provisions slong the Canal could be got forward; and asked permission to offer the following sentiment: "The New-York Chamber of Commerce."

Nicholas Rutgers, Esq. gave "The Emerald Isle,"—in reply to which Mr. Burke made a speech and gave as a thast "Proceedity to the Commerce."

toast "Prosperity to the Commerce of New YORK—the Empire City of the New World: May her resources and wealth be co-extensive with her charity and well-known

party dispersed gratified with the occasion.

LAUNCH .- A vacht of 80 tons will be launched this morning at a quarter to 9 A. M. from the vard of Mr. George Sturs, at Williamsburgh. This vessel belongs to the New-York Yacht Club, and is a beautiful specimen of naval architecture.

PAINTINGS AND FINE LINE ENGRAVINGS .- There st. Also a set of Catin's Indian Gallery, mounted and colored. The Engravings include five impressions of Wille. Strange, Woolars

endurance in service, we can scarcely conceive why it should wear out, with proper care. See advertisement

We understand that Mr. John Allen of Boson will address the National Reformers at Croton Hall [Communicated.]

Le An article in your paper signed P. S. M. in

eply to one of the 26th headed Quick Trip, that speaks the superior speed of the Metamora, speaks of the independent position of the Alida. Who P. S. M. is 1 either know nor care, but this I do know, that the Alfde runs from a monopoly wharf, uses a monopoly ofice, has monopoly agents and at least half a score of monopoly runners that constantly harass passengers with their impudent solicitations to go on board of their boart, i. e. Alida and Niagara, nothing of which is seen about the foot of Warren-st. where the Metamora and Roger Williams run from. I was likewise amused to see by the communication of P. S. M. that the Alida was inependent and asked no favors, while I see by the papers that the Metamora and Roger Williams ask the pube to favor them with their patronage. I likewise see in the papers what I think the public will be gratified to earn, I. e. that there will be no more racing on the part of the M. and R. W. they having repeatedly beaten the nonopoly boats in trials of speed. Passengers may deend upon being landed at all the places advertised on their bills and in the papers. Their engines and boilers are managed by skilful men who will not allow their flers to foam, as it has been always understood where there was much foam in racing there is great danger. TRAVELER

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS-Tuesday.-Ald. Hart Senste Districts.—Ald. Livingston offered a resolu

divididing the City and County into four Senatorial Election Districts, agreebly to the New Constitution, said Districts being the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth with the representative population in each, excluding aliens and persons of color not taxed : Third Senate District—Comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards, and the represen-

taire population (S.CM.
Fourth Senate Datrice—Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and
Seventeenth Wards—S1,438.
Fifth Senate Datrict—Eighth, Ninth and Fourteenth
Wards—70,063.

Wards—70.063."

Sixth Senote District.—Eleventh, Twelfth, Fifteenth,
Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards—78.094.

Aid, Benson and Purser ofered a plan somewhat different, but the above was adopted, and the Clerk directed to notify the Secretary of State.

A bill of Messrs, Greeley & McElrath, for advertising.

or three others.

The ball of sheriff Jones for summoning jurors for eriminal Courts, &c. for six months, amounting to \$120,50, was ordered to be paid. An item of \$44 for mileage in conveying Polly Bodine to Newburgh for trial, and one or two other items in the bill lay over for the

Notice was given that Mr. Riker, an ex-officer, had sued each of the Supervisors for not passing abill of \$12. Some other little business was done.—Adjourned to next

SPRINGER FOR SOUTH AMERICA STRAMERS FOR SOUTH AMERICA.—There are now on the stocks, at the foundry of Messrs. Mott & Ayres, at the foot of Twenty-fith st. North River, two iron steamers one of which is so near completion that it will be launched either to-day or to-morrow; the work upon the other has only lately been commenced. These boats have been ordered by a company in New Grenada. They are intended for the navigation of the Magdalens river, and will ply between Santa Marta, on the Carribbean Sea, and the head of navigation on the Magdalens, Honds, a distance of about 600 miles.

[Commercial.

Under our obituary head, to-day, we notice he name of Nicholas Schureman, one of our of esidents, in the fist year of his age. Mr. Schu has been for over thirty years a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was greatly respected in all the relations of life. He was a warm political, of the Democratic school, and has held several offices public trust, among them, we believe, that of a representative of the State Assembly. [Commercial.]

INQUESTS.—The Coroner yesterday held an in-mest at No 132 Greenwich et on the body of Capt ames Todd, of Puerto Cabello. Verdict—Decessed guest at No 132 Greenwich at on the body of Capt James Todd, of Puerto Cabello. Verdict—Decessed came to his death by disease of the lungs. Also, on the body of Ann Mulligan, a native of Ireland. Verdict—De-cessed came to her death by disease of the bowels, caused by a sea voyage.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

The Common Council of Brooklyn have resolved to illuminate the city and give a display of fireworks in honor of the recent victories in Mexico. The celebration is to take place on the 7th of May, the day appointed for that purpose in New York.

The following from the Advertiser does not speak well for the City of Churches :

DISTURBING THE PUBLIC PEACE -At a late hour last Distussing the Public Peace —At a late hour last night, a gain of rowdies in Myrtle-avenue, beset and brutally attacked, acteral females who were quietly proceeding to their respective homes, from occupations which had perhaps, until that unseasonable period detained them hard at work, and their expostulations and entreaties to the ruffinus were answered only by cowardly blows or vite obscenity. We understand that, notwithstanding the cries for assistance, not a watchman could be found in the neighborhood to aid these poor women; and the vagabonds were thus enabled to escape from the punishment they deserved.

DUNNING IN CHURCH -At one of the churches in this city on Sunday last some of the pew holders wer presented with bills for rent due during the perform ance of public service. The operation was doubtless unknown to the paster and deacons of the sanctuary.

IDENTIFIED.—The person who was lost overboard from the ferry-boat Nassau on Thursday evening has been ascertained to be Mr. Clem, of New-York, the father of Wm. N. Clem, hardware merchant, of Brook iyn, who was not aware of his parent's melancholy fate

SALARY OF THE MAYOR.—Ald. Humphrey last evening offered a resolution in the board, having for its object an increase in the salary of the Mayor of Brook-lyn from \$1500 to \$2,000 per annum. It met with promi-Court Calendar THIS DAY.

COMMON PLEAS.—Nos. 52, 56, 60, 61, 62, 36, 37, 67, 68, 69, 27, 40, 47.

Law Courts.

Law Courts.

Cincurt Courts-Berer Judge Edmonds—Trial of Leet Harris, on a charge of Forgery—The defendant is defraud, a draft for \$30,000, purporting to be drawn by Sidney Smith deceased, on R. Clark & Co. of which firm Mr. Smith deceased, on R. Clark & Co. of which was in favor of Mrs. Nancy Harris, wife of defeadant, and sister of Mr. Smith. It was first presented for payment 15 months siter the death of Mr. Smith. Messar Clark & Co. (who are highly respectable dry goods dealers at 128 Pearlest) immediately considered the draft to be a forgery, and gave notice to the Police. Mr. H. was indicted at the Sessions but the case removed to the Court of Over and Terminer, thence taken by credit to the Court to be tried. Messar McKeon (District Attorney.) Charles O'Conor and J. H. Magher, appear for the protecution, and Messars. David Graham, Joshua A. Spencer, A. Jordan, Mr. Fenno of Otsego, and Messars and the Circuit Court to be tried. Messar McKeon (District Attorney.) Charles O'Conor and J. H. Magher, appear for the protecution, and Messars. David Graham, Joshua A. Spencer, A. Jordan, Mr. Fenno of Otsego, and Messars understood that Gov. Seward was to be engaged in the defence, and that gentleman was here three or four weeks ago when the case was first called on, but is not now in the City.

It would seem from the opening that Mr. Smith was a native of Chenango County. His father was a farmer, and had three children, all of them daughters, beside Mr. S. One of them died unmarried; another married Harris, the defendant; and the third married a gentleman since died, icaving one child. Mrs. Harris has also one child. Some time after the marriage of defendant, he got possession of the farm on which Mr. Dexter Smith, the father of his wife, lived, giving a mortage for the purchase money? and he still resides there with his smith, where the became any undered with the house of Clark & Co. then established in that city, entered it, after being a clerk, as a partner, came with it to New York, where the became impaired,

Gurley & Ca's Rooms, 304 Broadway, corner of Duane at. Also a set of Catlin's Indian Gallery, mounted and colored. The Engravings include five impressions of Wille. Strange, Woolett, &c. after celebrated Pictures.

The article in several of the morning papers of yesterday of the shortest passage on record, by the steamer Roger Williams, is said to be a mistake.—We understand that the stramer Nisgara left Albany after R. W. and arrived in New York abead.

It is said that families in want of Carpeting or Oil Cloths, would do well to call at the establishment of W. H. Guron in East Broadway and Division st. His assortment of Velvets, Tapestries, Brussels and other styles being one of the best and most extensive in the City. It contains some clegant and rare patterns which buyers will be delighted with and which they will not be likely to find elsewhere—all at reasonable prices.

The A new Sash Lock and Sash Fastener combined has this day been exhibited to us, and according to our perception of the fitness of things, for the purpose designed, is just what it should be. It combines with security as a lock, convenience and facility as a fastener. In simplicity of construction it is remarkable, and for endurance in service, we can scarcely conceive why it

and pass the Summer with them. His letter of celled and read by Mrs. H. before she got that an ing the illness of her brother and her subsequent at New York. The letter to which the draft was have been appended is lost, the defendant and his friends saying it was taken from a value with others, after their arrival at Dunning's.

Mr. Ralph Clark was called to the stand. He stated

Mr. Ralph Clark was called to the stand. He stated that Mr. Smith was a partner of his house. His estate will probably net \$70,000 or \$75,000. The draft here shown was presented, for the first time Airest months after the decease of Mr. Smith. Never heard of such a draft till then. Believe it, from the appearance and the circumstadies, to be a forgery. The witness pointed out certain marks which lead him to consider it such; the general writing is better and smoother than that of Mr. Smith; the style is different from his manner of drawing drafts; he universally put the check figures of the amount, which this draft has not got; instead of "please to pay." his mone was "please pay to"; the N. in Naney is better than his usual writing &c.; would say from the general appearance it was a largery; Mr. Smith was not a man who would draw a draft where he had no money to meet it, and he had none in our hands at that time; he was a good merchant and very careful in his money transactions; he freely conversed with me previous to his death; he got me to pay a small bill for him to a physician that had attended him previous to going Europe; he said he did not own smother cents of the

breach of contract in delivering of oats, aircady referred to. Verdict for plaintiff 6 cents damages and 6 cents SHERIFF'S JURY.—An inquiry was had yesterday after noon, before Commissioners Daly, Ferris and Javis, and a jury, as to the lunacy of John B. Hasty, Clerk of the Police, whose salary is still proceeding. He was found, from the evidence, not to be possessed of any real estate, but upward of \$400 is due him for salary. The jury returned a verdict that he is of unsound with deal of the commission of the c

returned a verdict that he is of unsound mind, and not capable of conducting his own affairs, &c. Convention of Second Judicial District .- The Whig Electors of the Counties composing the new Second Judicial District are requested to send Delegates to set in Convention at the Orange Hotel, in the village of Newburgh, on the 11th day of May next, at noon of that day, for the purpose of taking into consideration the sp-proaching Election of four Judges of the Supreme Court for said District, and recommending the proper course to be pursued by the Whigs in regard to it.

All ciriters of said counties disposed to nominate can didates, with a single eye to their finess rather than with exclusive reference to Party Politics, are invited to at end and cooperate in these deliberations.

ROBT. G. RANKEN,

NATHL. DUBOIS,

Committee of the late Second Senatorial District

All Papers in the other Counties composing the District are requested to publish this notice.

Yesterday morning 97th lost NICHOLAS SCHTM MAN in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully levinds attend his funeral, this afternoon at 1 o clock, from the Methodist Episcopal Church in Allen at between the cy and Rivington sts. N. B. The Sons of Temperature of The Control of

cy and Rivington sts. N. B. The Sons of Temperate are referred to an advertisement in another column. On Tuesday moraning, 27th inst of consumption, was she here with Christian fortitude, Mrs. LVIII ACKER MAN, widow of the late John C. Ackerman, in the figure of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Wadnesin afternoon, at 4i o'clock, from her late residence a Kingest, without farther invitation.
On Sunday evening. April 25, ANNE C. wife of Cha L. Reason, in the 33d year of her age.

Her funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon 28th inst at 4 o'clock, from 23 Grandet. The firest in the family are invited to attend.

At Ressville, (Ohio.) 18th, Col. Matthew Hueston, 71

THE RULE APPLIED.—It is one of the farmer

THE RULE APPLIED.—It is one of the favoring positions of our Southern friends that Slaver is and and political institution, and therefore not to be red died with by the Church. They are food of quote in this connection Christ's saying. "Render use Courthis connection Christ's saying. "Render use Courthis conditions that are Cesar's, and unto God the things the are God's." We are willing to take it so, and to use trying the case the very illustration used by Christia self. "And they brought him a penny. And he say unto them, whose is this image and supercription. self "And they brought him a penny. And have unto them, Whose is this image and superscriping. They say unto him, Cesar's." And then he led for the rule. So when one man claims to hold another a chaitel personal to all intents, constructions, adverguproses whatsoever. (Buvard's Digrat, Laws of how Carolina,) let us appeal to our Master's maxim; is no one man stand up beside the other; and as the cast announced let us sak, "Whose is This 19484 to superascurrion?" If the "chattel" be a man, below God's image; and we are to render him to God, and so to man. Apply but this one rule of Christs [sither, (and there are scores beside that will do as well) at Slavery must cease to exist.—Page. M'Ottorocz. (Ch Advocate & Journe)

Subscriptions received to the Weekly Trib. Leatherwood, Pa... Frederickstown, Ol Charlton, do. Hamilton, do. Orwell, Vi.... Mercer, Pa. New-Haven, Conn. I Greenshorough, Ala. 5 Paragraburg, Ind. ingwater, do President's Purnace, Pa. 1 Bricksport, Me..... 1 Tecumseh, Mich..... ratoga Springe, N. Y., Conswaggo,

ICh Advocate & Jogen

Subscriptions received to The Daily Tribu Subscriptions received to The Semi-Weekly. Tursoay, April 27. | London, England.,

Two PERFORMANCES to day at the American Minum, at Sand a i to So'clock, P. M. making its Grand failty Holiday. The house will unquestionably be failty tended at each. The Napolean Diorsams will also be sai bited. Read the advertisement and bills.

Subscriptions received to The New-York-

Business Notices DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS STILL LOWER-J. P.

for 75 cts. a real diamond-pointed pen for \$1, and the manificent Bagley pen, for \$1.75 only, (silver pend) always included). You can here find Levi Brown Premium Pens (the genuine are now stamped Levi Bras. A. D. 1847.) and all cheaper, either wholesale or read than can be found elsewhere. GENTLEMEN'S HATS, style for Spring, 1847, will

GREATON & Co. 71 Cedar at are now selling a gold p

be introduced on Wednesday, March 3, by
LEARY & CO. Hatters, Aster House, Brosday, Circulars descriptive of our style will be forward by addressing us post-paid. KNOX, 128 Fulton-st. is now prepared to supp

ds patrons and the public with his elegant Spring flat REMOVALS .- It would be agreeable to the custor of those who remove on the first of May, to learner actly where, without being put to the trouble of going to the old place to find out. To country customer cially the omission is particularly annoying. "The is money," and as the information can be given is a whole sale way at trifling expense, it is suggested to thoughth minds the propriety of promptly doing so. While p

forming this simple act of justice to old customers see ones may at the same time be benefited by the sotio of the place where they too can supply their wants. is just as sensible to give notice of removals as it is new houses to apprise the public of their business places or for old ones to advert se for more customers. principle is the same and may be carried out to sere tent in any section of the country and at any time at ? B. PALMER's Agency in the Tribune Building, where be has the machinery all ready to do it. He is the scereti ed agent, and is daily receiving advertisements for best papers of all the cities and principal towns it is

city are now selling at his store. Stacks of delaises is 3d, and is 6d, per yard; printed is was and musics is fine printed musiin dresses for only 10s, per dress \$13 of all kinds. Call and see.

FARTHER REDUCTION—DIAMOND POINTED Gots

United States, Canada, &c. a list of which, prices of a

vertising, and every requisite information can be had a

Pencil included. The \$1.75 Bagley's Pens for \$1 M Levi Brown's Pens, genuine, at reduced prices. Also is magnificent Pen for \$2 which is the best and observed Pen in the city. Don't mistake the number-00 fa Sofa, polished, varnished, covered in the first sisting crimson velvet flush, will be sold at a price that will stall

PENS.-J. Y. SAVAGE sells Gold Pens as low as 75 cest

caver cost. The carving and finish of this excelest per of furniture is in the same beautiful style as that lately as hibited by Mons Cartereau at the Collegen. Italia completed, being finished this day, April 22. Manufacture and for sale by M. W. KING & SON, 406 Buckley. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE -- We would call attention to the auction sale of Household Furniture, plane forest

music, &c. at Mr. Bradbury's, 159 Mott-st to-morrow-IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS -R. Bernan & Co. of 437 Houston, corner of Broadway, guarantee to make all old or new leaky tin roofs perfectly water feither the term of ten years at from 2; to 3 sents or at a foot by the use of their American Composition as we

all or any new roofing at from 44 to 5 cents per at IF HUGH MAX WELL has resumed his profession Counselor-at-Law, is connection with his son, Jon 1 Maxwell, Attorney and Solicitor, at their office, ELEVES WALL-ST.

SANDS's SARSAPARILLA - In the wise economy of Name there has been distributed through the mineral and ups-ble kingdoms a variety of medicinal substances also the relief of various diseases; but it is believed in h one product of the earth are so many powerful erties combined as in Sarsaparilla. Yet, to reit these istent properties practically useful they require velopment, combination and concentration. Is velopment, combination and concentration. Is being Sarasparilla it is believed all these objects have been fected to the fullest extent. It is now administered have eral practice as a sure and uniform remedy is the fuls, leprosy, tumor, swellings of the joints, fire lism, erysipelas, king's evil, and every complaints tomatic of impure blood. Affections of the mucos are branes, such as chronic catarrh, spreading through the second sai passages into the bronchical membranes of the dress also lumbago, white swelling, and hip diseases, will be a

moved by this invaluable remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. S. \$ 3.

SANDS. Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-at course of William-st. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New York. Sold also by Druggists. York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout in United States. Price St per boulle, or six bottles for \$5. ANOTHER SEVERE CASE OF ASTHMA CURED BY WISTEN Fowle-Dear Sir: Having for a let

while been troubled with asthma in its worst form, and it ter having tried various remedies, all to no eff.ct. I benefit of your agent, A. Rowe, one bottle of the Balsan of Wil to use the same, as the disease returns upon me, as in it always relieves when nothing else all and farier, have no doubt, could I have had the list Cherry in the first stages of the disease, but that it is have called able medicine for all lung complaints OBINSON. New-Hampton, April 5, 1848.

None genuine unless signed I. For sale by A. B. & D. SAND ale . at 273 Bros corner of William, agents for :. way, and 77 East Broadway, or throughout the United States 4 and 6-4 white

Gowqua Mattings 200 Checked and fancy Gowqua de Checked and fancy Gowqua de Checked arrivals and for sale checked